basis when requested by the Combatant Commanders.

- (2) At the request of the Combatant Commander, the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff may approve specific efforts that are rendered by unit(s) or individual(s) that meet all other requirements for award of the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal however, are not issued specific orders for the approved operation(s).
- (3) Battalion commanders and commanders of separate units have the authority to award the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal for approved operations to units and personnel within his or her command.
- (c) *Criteria*. Service members must be assigned, attached; or mobilized to a unit supporting designated operations listed in §578–31 of this part for 30 consecutive days or for 60 nonconsecutive days, or meet one of the following criteria:
- (1) Initial award of the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal will be limited to airport security operations from September 27, 2001 through May 31, 2002 and service members who supported Operations NOBLE EAGLE, EN-DURING FREEDOM, and IRAQI FREE-DOM.
- (2) All service members on active duty, including Reserve Components mobilized, or National Guardsmen activated on or after September 11, 2001 to a date to be determined having served 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days are authorized the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal.
- (d) *General.* (1) The GWOTSM may be awarded posthumously.
- (2) Service members may be awarded both the GWOTEM and the GWOTSM if they meet the requirements of both awards; however, the qualifying period used to establish eligibility for one cannot be used to justify eligibility for the other award.
- (3) Order of Precedence. The GWOTSM will be worn directly below the GWOTEM and both shall directly follow the Kosovo Campaign Medal.
- (4) Subsequent awards. Only one award of the GWOTSM may be authorized for any individual; therefore, an appurtenance (e.g., oak leaf cluster, bronze service star) is not authorized.

- (e) Approved operations. Initial approved operations for the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal are Airport Security Operations from September 27, 2001 through May 31, 2002 and Operations NOBLE EAGLE, ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM.
- (f) *Description*—(1) *Ribbon.* The dark red stripe denotes sacrifice. The gold stripes symbolize achievement. The blue stripes signify justice.
- (2) Obverse. The obverse has a stylized globe, the universal symbol of the world. Surmounting the globe is six arrows exemplifying fighting power and readiness, also representing the area that terrorism is being fought; diplomatic, military, financial, intelligence, investigative and law enforcement. Below, a olive branch exemplifies peace and an oak branch emphasizing strength and protection.
- (3) Reverse. The reverse is inscribed 'FOR INTERNATIONAL RESPONSES AGAINST TERRORISM' between three stars commemorate achievement and below the year '2002'.

§ 578.33 Korea Defense Service Medal.

- (a) Eligibility Requirements. The Korea Defense Service Medal (KDSM) was authorized by Section 543, 2003 National Defense Authorization Act. It is awarded to members of the Armed Forces who have served on active duty in support of the defense of the Republic of Korea from July 28, 1954 to a date to be determined.
- (1) The area of eligibility encompasses all land area of the Republic of Korea, and the contiguous water out to 12 nautical miles, and all air spaces above the land and water areas.
- (2) The KDSM period of eligibility is July 28, 1954, to a future date to be determined by the Secretary of Defense.
- (b) Specific. Service members must have been assigned, attached, or mobilized to units operating in the area of eligibility for 30 consecutive or for 60 nonconsecutive days, or meet the following criteria:
- (1) Be engaged in combat during an armed engagement, regardless of the time in the area of eligibility.
- (2) Is wounded or injured in the line of duty and requires medial evacuation from the area of eligibility.

§578.34

- (3) While participating as a regularly assigned air crew member flying sorties into, out of, or within the area of eligibility in direct support of military operations. Each day that one or more sorties are flown in accordance with these criteria shall count as one day toward the 30 or 60-day requirement.
- (4) Personnel who serve in operations and exercises conducted in the area of eligibility are considered eligible for the award as long as the basic time criteria is met. Due to the extensive time period for KDSM eligibility, the nonconsecutive service period for eligibility remains cumulative throughout the entire period.
- (c) Awarding. (1) The KDSM may be awarded posthumously.
- (2) Only one award of the KDSM is authorized for any individual.
- (d) Precedence. The KDSM shall be positioned below the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal in precedence; and shall be positioned above the Armed Forces Service Medal.
- (e) Description. The ribbon is dark green represents the land of Korea, blue indicates overseas service and commitment to achieving peace. Gold denotes excellence, white symbolizes idealism and integrity. The obverse is a bronze-color disc bearing a Korean "circle dragon" within an encircling scroll inscribed "Korea Defense Service Medal" with, in base, two sprigs, laurel to dexter side, bamboo to sinister. The four-clawed dragon is a traditional symbol of Korea and represents intelligence and strength of purpose. The sprig of laurel denotes honorable endeavor and victory, the bamboo refers to the land of Korea. The reverse is a representation of the land mass of Korea surmounted by two swords points up saltirewise within a circlet garnished of five points. The swords placed saltirewise over a map of Korea signify defense of freedom in that country and the readiness to engage in combat to that end. The circlet enclosing the device recalls the forms of fivepetal symbols common in Korean armory.

§ 578.34 Armed Forces Service Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The Armed Forces Service Medal (AFSM) was established by Executive Order 12985, January 11, 1996.

It is awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after June 1, 1992 meet the following criteria:

(1) Participate, or have participated, as members of U.S. military units, in a U.S. military operation that is deemed to be a significant activity; and

(2) Encounter no foreign armed opposition or imminent threat of hostile action

(b) Eligibility requirements. To qualify for award of the AFSM service members must be bona fide members of a unit participating for one or more days in the operation within the designated area of eligibility, or meet one or more of the following criteria:

(1) Be engaged in direct support for 30 consecutive days in the area of eligibility (or for the full period when an operation is of less than 30 days duration) or for 60 nonconsecutive days provided this support involves entering the area of eligibility.

(2) Participate as a regularly assigned crew member of an aircraft flying into, out of, within, or over the area of eligibility in support of the operation.

- (c) *Qualifying operations.* (1) The AFSM may be authorized for significant U.S. military activities for which no other U.S. campaign or service medal is appropriate, such as—
 - (i) Peacekeeping operations.
- (ii) Prolonged humanitarian operations.
- (2) The AFSM may be awarded for U.S. military operations in direct support of the United Nations (UN) or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and for operations of assistance to friendly foreign nations.
- (d) General criteria. (1) The AFSM provides recognition to participants who deploy to the designated area of eligibility for the qualifying operation. Outstanding or meritorious performance of non-deployed or remotely located support units and individuals is not justification for award of the AFSM. Such performance may be recognized by appropriate unit and/or individual decorations.
- (2) Because the AFSM may be awarded for a prolonged humanitarian operation, distinction between the AFSM and the Humanitarian Service Medal

(HSM) must be maintained. The following rules apply:

- (i) The HSM is an individual U.S. service medal, presented to individuals who are physically present at the site of immediate relief and who directly contribute to and influence the humanitarian action. The HSM is only awarded for service during the identified "period of immediate relief"; eligibility for the HSM terminates once (if) the humanitarian action evolves into an "established ongoing operation beyond the initial emergency condition."
- (ii) The AFSM is a theater award, authorized for presentation to all participants who meet the eligibility requirements established for a designated operation.
- (iii) For operations in which all deployed participants are awarded the HSM and for which the "period of immediate relief" coincides with the duration of significant deployed operations, award of the AFSM is not authorized
- (iv) Humanitarian operations for which some (or all) participants are awarded the HSM, which continue beyond the "period of immediate relief," may be recognized by award of the AFSM. The AFSM may be awarded for the entire period of the operation; individuals awarded the HSM for direct participation during the "period of immediate relief" are also eligible for the AFSM if awarded.
- (e) Limitations on awarding the AFSM. The following limitations apply when determining whether the AFSM should be awarded for a particular mission or operation or when determining eligibility for award to an individual:
- (1) The AFSM shall be awarded only for operations for which no other U.S. campaign or service medal is approved.
- (2) For operations in which personnel for only one Service participates, the AFSM shall be awarded only if there is no other suitable award available to that Service.
- (3) The military service of the individual on which qualification for the award of the AFSM is based shall have been honorable.
- (4) Award of the AFSM is not authorized for participation in national or international exercises.

- (5) The AFSM will not be awarded for NATO or United Nations operations not involving significant, concurrent U.S. military support operations.
- (f) Approval and designation of area of eligibility—(1) Approval of operations. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) shall designate U.S. military operations subsequent to June 1, 1992 that qualify for the AFSM.
- (2) Designation of area of eligibility. (i) The CJCS shall specify the qualifying area of eligibility for award of the AFSM.
- (ii) Prior to submission to the CJCS for consideration, the proposed qualifying area of eligibility will be coordinated with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander in Chiefs (CINCs) to ensure all appropriate locations are included.
- (iii) Upon the recommendation of a CINC and in coordination with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the CJCS may adjust the area of eligibility to reflect changes in the location, scope and degree of participation of forces deployed to, and in direct support of, an operation for which the AFSM has been awarded.
- (g) Subsequent awards. No more than one medal shall be awarded to any one Service member. One bronze service star is worn to denote second and subsequent awards of the AFSM. To be eligible for additional awards, service must be rendered in more than one designated area and period of service. No two awards will be made for service in the same designated area. (Service stars are described in §578.61)
- (h) Manner of wearing. The AFSM shall take precedence immediately after the Southwest Asia Service Medal.
- (i) Posthumous awards. The AFSM may be awarded posthumously to eligible soldier's primary next of kin (primary next of kin is defined in the Glossary).
- (j) Designated U.S. military operations, area and dates are as follows:
- (1) Operations PROVIDE PROMISE, JOINT ENDEAVOR, ABLE SENTRY, DENY FLIGHT, MARITME MONITOR, and SHARP GUARD, from November 20, 1995 to December 19, 1996.
- (2) Operation JOINT GUARD from December 20, 1996 to June 20, 1998.